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Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, December 27, 1773.

NEDHAM'S REMEMBRANCER, [N.H.

SATAN

Bowed low his grey Dissimulation.

MILTON.

IT is a just observation, that man in nothing seems more to resemble his Creator, than in the utter abhorrence of hypocrisy.—The villain who determines his conduct without reserve, and executes his resolutions with open bravery, seems to irradiate his guilt with a kind of heroism. Attracted with the frankness and splendor of his conduct, we admire the fortitude of the man, while we detest his crime. But to *plot in secret*, discovers malignity without courage, as the cruelty of a coward displays turpitude of heart without strength of mind. Thus a villain, adventrous and intrepid forces an involuntary applause, while the malicious and wily coward hath nothing to exempt him from our bitterest hatred and indignation.

The various affections of the human breast were implanted for wise and good reasons. It was requisite, that *the most dangerous* wickedness should excite the sharpest resentment. It is just and right, that those, who are the most injurious to the common happiness and security of mankind should be exposed to proportionate detestation & vengeance. The safety of society and individuals could in no way be better secured. The thrust of a duelist may be parried; but who can repel the stab of an assassin? Against the bold and open invader we are in some measure prepared, by the knowledge of our enemy and danger: there is something of generosity in the attack: there is scope for the exertions of virtue. Justice may be present at the combat; the struggle may be glorious and exemplary: the event may be happy—and virtue may be triumphant.—But against the *secret* destroyer, who approaches with smiles of beneficence and professions of regard; who hides his dagger under the veil of friendship or the mantle of religion; innocence is no protection—valour is no adequate defence. Thus disguited, the odious creature wreaths himself into the bosom, and in an unsuspecting moment plunges a poignard to the heart. Having effected his purpose he steals to his covert, and in secret ruminates with malignant joy on the works of his hands.

No wonder that a character of this sort is hateful to all men. As no system of morality hath given a definition of it's guilt, so no code of laws hath assigned an adequate punishment. THE WISDOM OF GOD AND THE POLICY OF MAN SEEM TO RESERVE SUCH INSTANCES OF ENORMITY AND EXTRAVAGANT WICKEDNESS TO BE JUDGED AND AVENGED ACCORDING TO THE RANK OF THE CRIMINAL, AND THE EXIGENCE OF THE OCCASION.

Leaving the truth and application of the preceeding remarks to the wisdom of others, I proceed to pay my attention to his eminence, the governor. ☞ A gentleman who owes all that he enjoys, which is *truly honorable*, to the partiality and favor of his countrymen: a man born, bred, and educated among us; and under every moral and religious tie to love, honour and do good to this province: one, who has been unremitted in his pretensions to zeal for it's laws, liberties and religion; profuse of declarations of concern for it's welfare, and lavish of his tears for the errors and delusions of the people. With all this *fine show* —*what has been this man at heart?* What have been his designs?—What his deeds?—What has he effected?

Have not the council and representatives of the province charged this very man, in the face of the world, with gross misrepresentations and falsehood—with aiming to introduce arbitrary power, and the actual introduction of an armed force,—a force which stained our streets with blood and slaughter;—and finally, with the most *capital* offence against the common wealth—an intent to subvert the constitution?—And have not all these charges been supported by the most conspicuous facts? ☞

Is this THE MAN, who vapours the Attorney-General—TREASON and REBELLION? Surely he has forgot his law and his history. His law books would tell him, what a Finch, a Berkeley and Strafford suffered "for HIGH TREASON against the fundamental laws and introducing arbitrary power."—His history will tell him, that "any "treacherous perfidious *attempt* to alter and subvert fundamentally the frame of policy and government, was made (in this colony) a CAPITAL OFFENCE"; * and that "A BETRAYER "OF THE GOVERNMENT" was by a law of our fathers subjected to the same penalty. †

Who is the Traitor, who the Betrayer of Government? He who *openly* assembles with his brethren to consider of public affairs; who speaks his sentiments freely, and determines his conduct in the face of all men?—Or he who conspires against the very being of the state, and plots the *cutting off individuals*?—who writes *secret and confidential letters* to the enemies of his country, blasts its reputation with calumny, and points the way to its overthrow and ruin?—and while he thus aims the fatal stroke, sneaks like a coward behind the veil of darkness, and supplicates concealment from the face of day?

Surely this is not the period for his Excellency to chaunt of treasons, and carrol prosecutions; a lower note is better suited to the day: a softer strain must lull the tumult of the times.

Certain I am, that whenever THIS PEOPLE shall be called to consider THE GREAT DOCTRINES OF CRIMINAL LAW, they will soon cry for justice with a zeal that will not bear restraint, and urge their suit with an impetuosity which will not brook delay.—When A WHOLE PEOPLE present a criminal at the bar of justice, the sword must not *linger* in the hand of the executioner.

MARCHMONT NEDHAM.

[*To be continued.*] vid pa, 425

* See Hist: Mass: Bay. 1 Vol. p. 442.
† See same Hist. p. 295. Note.

Messieurs EDES & GILL,

From Florida, where beat intensely reigns,
To where we fought the Gaul on icy plains;
One mortal flame thro' every breast may spread,
By insult prompted, and by FREEDOM led:
The two-edg'd sword may supercede the pen,
And every son of Adam say AMEN.

THE mind of an intelligent and inquisitive creature naturally runs from causes to their effects, and from action to its consequences: And as interest, whether public or private, is held by some Philosophers to be the primum mobile, or first mover, to every action of our life, I venture from this principle to throw my thoughts (perhaps not wholly impertinent) into the scale, for the community. Freedom was given by God as an important requisite to the happiness of man, and the preservation of it is the indispensable duty of every rational being. As this proposition has never been controverted or denied with success, I shall take it for granted, and the supreme question in America is, How shall it be preserved? Doubtless by means adequate to the end. What means are adequate? Must we not act prudently? Excuse me my good countrymen when I declare it as my firm opinion, that the word *prudence* is at this crisis too equivocal for an American's lips, and that it has been by too many much used, and little understood. People in general have framed a false idea of prudence, which *they* suppose consists for the most part in calmness and moderation, and sometimes neutrality. But this so far from being invariable, prudence is in many circumstances the most insensible stupidity. Suppose yourself defenceless, shut in a room with an armed man, your inveterate enemy, suppose he declares his intention to sacrifice you if you approach him another inch, and that you have no reason to doubt, from the barbarity of his temper, but he will be as good as his word: the language of prudence is, doubtless stand still, let him continue to eye you with all the acrimonious bitterness of causeless but malignant hatred. Let the power be reversed, see him disarmed, and you invested, and then inquire of prudence, and with a voice that carries with it the obvious character of eternal rectitude; she pronounces secure him who has proved himself inately wicked forever from the power of doing ill. Hence we perceive the same prudence which carries in one hand the laws of policy, and in the other the balance of right, requires of us, at one moment, inactivity; and the next, the most vigorous exertion. And since we reason best from experience, I challenge even *timidity* itself to shew an instance on which this little prudential policy (which Junius says was spawned in Scotland) has ever succeeded in the efforts of this country. It seems to be high time the people were determined to lose what liberty they have got, or recover what they have lost. It is a maxim with wise generals, when they obtain a victory, to pursue their conquest through every avenue, where they do not risque more by the attempt, than they are sure to gain, if they succeed; and Marlborough acting from this principle at the beginning of this century, made himself master of several provinces in a short time, which he might never have acquired, if he had given his enemies time to reinforce, or had contented himself but a little while with his success at Ramillies. The people of America have the advantage of the world, in point of time; they have the history of every age to correct by; and the collective experience of every nation to judge from. This province has lost much, they have therefore much to regain; we had a first charter, we have not; we had a free trade, we have not; we had all our commodities from England without duty, we have not; we had streets free from slaves and pensioners, we have not; we had judges free from an undue influence, have we now? We had an independent governor, we have not; we had affection for the mother country, we have not; we had a castle, we have not; enough: For if ever human patience was tortured to resentment, the patience of this country is. We have already suffered with too much pusillanimity, we can redress ourselves if we will; and what the people wills shall be effected.

Let senseless slaves embrace the tyrant's rod,
A state of FREEDOM *is the reign of* GOD.

There is no time to be lost, a Congress or meeting of the American states is indispensable. Let the Gordian knot be tied, and whatsoever the people do shall prosper. If we have not righteousness and justice administered, we will have; and what the people wills, shall be effected: If we have not a free fair equitable government, we will have; and what the people wills shall be effected: If we are not free from that common curse in states, ignorant, lazy placemen & pensioners, whose sole recommendation seems to be an intice unfitness for every noble or useful employment in a free community, we will be; and what the people wills shall be effected.

For should the present age regardless stand,
And see fair freedom exild from the land;
The very soil that drank their fathers blood,
Would yield 'em poison, where it yields 'em food.

The politician and general set from the same principles, though in different departments; and neither has much to fear from action, when there is a probability of defeating the designs of their enemy. And when the consequences resulting from a failure, cannot be worse than what would have happened in the course of the enemy's operations without the attempt.

UNION.

AT a Meeting of the Proprietors of the Township of Land granted to Samuel Livermore, Esq; and others, and lying on both Sides Androscoggin River, in the County of Cumberland, November 3, 1773,

VOTED and chose Mr. Thomas Fish to prosecute, in Behalf of the Proprietors, to final Judgment and Execution (cum Facultate substituendi) any Person or Persons who shall commit Trespass on said Propriety. Attest,

LEONARD WILLIAMS, Pro. Clerk.

PURSUANT to the above Vote, I do hereby notify all Persons whom it may concern, that if any Person or Persons shall commit Trespass on said Propriety, that they may depend upon being prosecuted with the utmost Severity of the Law. THOMAS FISH.

December 21 1773.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

A superfine Scarlet Cloth Riding Hood, almost new. Inquire of the Printers.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED AND SOLD BY

Cox and Berry,

At their Store in King-Street. [Price 6*s*. Lawful.]

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Beauties of Church Music;

Containing a Number of Favorite Anthems, composed by some of the greatest Masters in the World, selected from the several Publications of *Williams, Arnold, Knapp, Stephenson, Lyon, &c.* some of them never before printed. Composed in Two, Three, Four and Five Parts: Carefully set in Score and neatly Engraved: And is designed for the Improvement of the Musical Societies, Country Choirs, &c.

By DANIEL BAYLEY, *PhiloMusico.*

*** At the same place may be had, *Tansur* and *Williams's* Singing Book.

Wanted to Charter,

A SCHOONER of about 70 Tons Burthen. Inquire of the Printers.

☞ See page 415 ☞ Hutchinson & see Resolves of the House pa, 309—of the Council pa, 313, 314, with the proper references ☞ see his Letters, pa 1144, &c Referring to the Meetings of the People vid pa, 407, 422, ‖ Vid Olivers Letters, pa, 1159, &c——see Hutchinsons Letters, pa 1144, & ☞ see list of Grievances pa, 1100——see Index under

The following is an attested Copy of the Proceedings of the Governor and Council, in Consequence of a Petition presented by the East India Consignees. It is said that his Excellency has expressly prohibited the Secretary to Attest a Copy of these Proceedings though he should be required even by the Council; It was however demanded by a Citizen, and the Secretary KNEW HIS DUTY.

To His Excellency the GOVERNOR, And the Honorable his Majesty's COUNCIL,

The Petition of Richard Clarke & Sons, of *Benjamin Faneuil*, and *Thomas* and *Elisha Hutchinson*.

THAT the Honorable East India Company in London have shipt a considerable quantity of Tea for the Port of Boston, and as your Petitioners are made to understand will be consigned to their address for sale.

That some of your Petitioners have in consequence of this been cruely insulted in their persons and property—That they have had insulting and incendiary Letters left and thrown into their Houses in the night, That they have been repeatedly attack'd by a large body of Men, That one of the Houses of your Petitioners was assaulted in the night by a tumultuous and riotous Assembly of people & violent attempts made to force the House for the space of two hours that have greatly damaged the same.

That they are threatned in their persons and property, and further with the destruction of the said Tea on its arrival into Port. And that the Resolves and proceedings of the Town at their meetings on the 15th and 18th inst. are intended to be expressive of the general sense of the Town, to which we beg leave to refer your Excellency and the Honorable Board.

Your Petitioners therefore beg leave to resign themselves and their property committed to their care to your Excellency and Honors as the Guardians and protectors of the people, humbly praying that measures may be directed to for the landing and securing the Teas until your Petitioners can be at liberty openly and safely to dispose of the same or until they can receive directions from their Constituents.

Richard Clark & Sons,
Benjamin Faneuil jun.
Tho. & Elisha Hutchinson.

A true Copy,
Attest. THO'S FLUCKER, Secr'y.

At a Council held at the Council Chamber in Boston, *upon Friday the* 19th *Day of* November, 1773.

PRESENT.

His Excellency *Thomas Hutchinson*, Esq; Governor.

Isaac Royall, *James Bowdoin,* *James Pitts,*
John Erving, Esqrs *James Russell,* Esqr *Samuel Dexter,*
William Brattle, *James Otis,* Esqrs;

HIS Excellency represented to the Council the tumults and disorders prevailing in the Town of Boston and required their advice upon measures proper for preserving the peace and for supporting the authority of Government—whilst the Council were debating on the subject a Petition * from Richard Clarke, Benjamin Faneuil and Messrs. Thomas and Elisha Hutchinson to the Governor and Council was presented setting forth, that the honorable East India Company in London have shipp'd a considerable quantity of Tea for the Port of Boston which they are made to understand will be consigned to their address for sale, and that some of them have in consequence of this been cruelly insulted in their persons and property, they therefore beg leave to resign themselves and the property committed to their care to the Governor and Council as the Guardians and protectors of the people, and pray that measures may be directed to for the landing and securing the Teas until they can be at liberty openly and safely to dispose of the same, or until they can receive directions from their Constituents—After long debate it was proposed and agreed that his Excellency be desired to appoint a future day for the Council to sit, and he appointed Tuesday the 23d instant, and the Council adjourned the further consideration to that time accordingly.

* The preceding Petition was at this Time received.

TUESDAY, November 23d, 1773. } Present in Council

His Excellency *Thomas Hutchinson*, Esq; Governor.

Isaac Royal, *James Bowdoin,* *James Pitts*
John Erving, Esqrs *James Russell,* *John Winthrop,*
James Otis, Esqrs (Esqrs.

HIS Excellency directed the Council to proceed in the consideration of the Petition of Richard Clarke & others as entered the 19th instant for which purpose he had ordered them to sit at this time, and a debate being had thereon it was moved to his Excellency that the Council might sit on a future day, there being only a bare quorum present, to which his Excellency agreed—and it was advised that all those members of the Council who live within 40 miles of the Town of Boston be summoned then to attend, which was done accordingly to meet on Saturday the 27th instant.

SATURDAY, November 27, 1773. } Present in Council,

His Excellency *Thomas Hutchinson*, Esq; Governor.

Samuel Danforth, James Russell, James Humphrey,
Isaac Royal, Esqrs James Pitts, Esqr Artemas Ward,
John Erving, Samuel Dexter, John Winthrop,
James Bowdoin, George Leonard, (Esqrs.

HIS Excellency after representing to the Council the disorders prevailing in the Town of Boston, recommended to them to proceed on the Petition of Richard Clarke and others relative to those disorders, and required their advice—After long debate it was moved to his Excellency that a Committee of Council be appointed to prepare the result of said debate to be laid before his Excellency, to which he consented, and James Bowdoin, Samuel Dexter and John Winthrop, Esqrs; were appointed accordingly—Mr. Bowdoin made report, which was considered and debated by the Council, and it was moved to his Excellency that he would adjourn the Council to a future day for further consideration, and he appointed Monday the 29th for that purpose.

MONDAY, November 29, 1773. } Present in Council

His Excellency *Thomas Hutchinson*, Esq; Governor.

Samuel Danforth, *James Bowdoin,* *George Leonard,*
Isaac Royall, Esqrs *James Russell, Esqr* *Artemas Ward, Esqr*
John Erving, *James Pitts,* *John Winthrop,*
Samuel Dexter,

HIS Excellency directed that the Council proceed upon the business for which it stands adjourned—After debate upon the report of the Committee, the Question, whether it be accepted, was put, and it passed unanimously in the affirmative, as the advice of Council to his Excellency, in the words following, viz.

"Previous to the consideration of the Petition before the Board they would make a few observations occasioned by the subject of it. The situation of things between Great Britain and the Colonies has been for some years past very unhappy. Parliament on the one hand has been taxing the Colonies, and they, on the other, have been petitioning and remonstrating against it, apprehending they have constitutionally an exclusive right of taxing themselves, and that without such a right their condition would be but little better than slavery.

Possessed of these sentiments, every new measure of Parliament tending to establish and confirm a Taxon them renews and increases their distress: and it is particularly increased by the Act lately made impowering the East-India Company to ship their Tea to America. This Act in a commercial view they think introductive of monopolies and tending to bring on them the extensive evils thence arising: but their great objection to it, is from its being manifestly intended (tho' that intention is not expressed therein) more effectually to secure the payment of the duty on Tea laid by an Act passed in the 7th year of his present Majesty intitled "An Act for granting certain duties in the British Colonies and plantations in America"; which Act in its operation deprives the Colonists of the right above-mentioned (the exclusive right of taxing themselves) which they hold to be so essential an one, that it cannot be taken away or given up without their being degraded or degrating themselves below the character of Men. It not only deprives them of that right, but enacts that the monies arising from the duties granted by it may be applied "as his Majesty or his successors shall think proper or necessary for defraying the charges of the administration of Justice and the support of the Civil Government within all or any of the said Colonies or Plantations."

This clause of the Act has already operated in some of the Colonies and in this Colony in particular, with regard to the support of Civil Government, and thereby has operated in diminution of its Charter Rights to the great grief of the good people of it, who have been and still are greatly alarmed by repeated reports that it is to have a further operation with respect to the defraying the charge of the administration of Justice, which would not only be a further diminution of those Rights, but tend in all constitutional Questions, and in many other cases of importance to bias the Judges against the Subject—They humbly rely on the justice and goodness of his Majesty for the restitution and preservation of those rights. (3) (5)

This short state of facts the Board thought necessary to be given to shew the cause of the present great uneasiness which is not confined to this neighbourhood but is general and extensive. The people think their exclusive right of taxing themselves by their Representatives infringed and violated by the act above-mentioned. That the new Act impowering the East India Company to import their Tea into America confirms that violation, and is a new effort not only more effectually to secure the payment of the Tea duty, but lay a foundation for the enhancing it, and in a like way, if this should succeed, to lay other Taxes on America; that it is in its attendents and consequences ruinous to the liberties and properties of themselves and their posterity; that as their numerous Petitions for relief have been rejected, the said new Act demonstrates an indisposition in Ministry that Parliament should grant them relief; that this is the source of their distress—a distress that borders on despair, and that they know not where to apply for relief.

These being the sentiments of the people, it is become the indispensible duty of this Board to mention them, that the occasion of the late demands on Mr. Clarke and others, the Agents for the East India Company, and of the consequent disturbances might appear. And we mention them not to justify those disturbances, the authors of which we have advised should be prosecuted but to give a just idea of the rise of them.

On this occasion justice impels us to declare that the people of this Town and Province, tho' they have a high sense of Liberty derived from the manners, the example and constitution of the Mother Country, have till the late parliamentary taxations of the Colonies been as free from disturbances as any people whatever.

This representation the Board thought necessary to be made prior to their taking notice of the Petition of the Agents abovementioned, to the consideration of which they now proceed.

"The Petitioners beg leave to resign themselves and the property committed to their care to his Excellency and the Board as Guardians and Protectors of the People, praying that measures may be directed to for the landing and securing the Tea," &c.

With regard to the personal protection of the Petitioners, the Board have not been informed that they have applied for it to any of the Justices of the peace, within whose department it is to take cognizance of the case of the Petitioners and all other breaches of the peace, they being vested by Law with all the authority necessary for the protection of his Majesty's Subjects—In the principal instance of abuse, of which they complain, the Board have already advised that the authors of it should be prosecuted according to Law; and they do advise the same in the other instances mentioned in their Petition.

With regard to the Tea committed to the care of the Petitioners, the Board have no authority to take either that or any other merchandize out of their care, and should they do it or give any order or advice concerning it, and a loss ensue, they apprehend they should make themselves responsible for it.——————With respect to the prayer of the Petition "that measures may be directed to for the landing and securing the Tea," the Board would observe on it, that the duty on the Tea becomes payable and must be paid or secured to be paid on its being landed. And should they direct or advise to any measure for landing it, they would of course advise to a measure for procuring the payment of the duty and therefore be advising to a measure inconsistent with the declared sentiment of both Houses, in the last Winter Session of the General Court which they apprehend to be altogether inexpedient and improper.

The Board, however, on this occasion assure your Excellency that as they have seen with regret some late disturbances and have advised to the prosecuting the authors of them, so they will in all legal methods endeavour, to the utmost of their power, to prevent them in future.

Whereupon advised that his Excellency renew his Orders to his Majesty's Justices of the peace, Sheriffs and other peace officers to exert themselves to the utmost for the security of his Majesty's subjects the preservation of peace and good order and for preventing all offences against the Laws."

‖ See under Tea, in Index. ◊ See page, 391. × vid pa. 410. ⁂ vid page 391. † See pa. 399. △ See Molas. act pa. 9. Vol. 2 — Tea act pa. 735. Vol. 1. (1) See Index. Vol. 2, 3, & thus, under Petitions, & Remonstrances. (2) See List of Violations of our rights, pa. 1100. ¶ See act, pa. 735, Vol. 1. (3) In Mahon's Hist. Vol. 3. pa. 1 See Charter pa. 1077. Vol. 2.

His Excellency thereupon demanded of the Council whether they would give him no advice upon the disorders then prevailing in the Town of Boston, and it was answered, in general, that the advice already given was intended for that purpose.

At a Council held at the House of the hon'ble William Brattle, *Esq; in Cambridge on* Tuesday *the 21st day of* December 1773.

PRESENT.

His Excellency *Thomas Hutchinson*, Esq; Governor.

Samuel Danforth, Willm. Brattle, } James Pitts,
Isaac Royal, Esq^rs. } James Bowdoin, } John Winthrop,
John Erving, } James Russell, } Esq^rs.

HIS Excellency acquainted the Council that the reason he had summoned them to meet at this time was that he might have their advice relating to the high-handed Riot on the evening of the 16th Instant between the hours of six and nine o'Clock, committed by persons disguised and unknown, on board three Vessels lately arrived from London then lying at a Wharfe in the Southerly part of the Town of Boston known by the name of Griffin's Wharfe.—After long debate it was—

Advised, That the Attorney General be directed to make diligent inquiry into the offence aforesaid in order to discover the offenders, and that he lay his discoveries before the Grand Jury for his Majesty's Superior Court of Judicature &c. for the County of Suffolk, at their next Term, in order for prosecution.—

The foregoing eight pages contain true Copies of the minutes of Council.

Attest *Thomas Flucker*, Sec^r.

PROVINCE OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE, ROCKINGHAM, ss. } *Portsmouth, Dec.* 16. 1773.

AT a Meeting of the FREEHOLDERS and other Inhabitants of the Town of Portsmouth, held at the North Meeting-House, for the Purpose of consulting, advising and determining upon the most proper and effectual Method to prevent the receiving or vending the TEAS sent out by the East-India Company.

Voted, SAMUEL HALE, Esq; Moderator.

The Question being put to the Meeting, Whether they will act upon the Articles mentioned in the Notification for calling this Meeting? *Voted*, That the Matters contained in the Notification shall be considered at this Meeting.

UPON a serious Consideration of the late Acts of Parliament subjecting the Colonies to pay a Duty upon TEAS in America, and more especially the Act of Parliament passed at their last Session, whereby the East-India Company in London have full Power to export their TEAS to the Colonies, liable to a Duty upon being landed here, it appears manifestly, that latter was artfully designed by the Ministry, to carry more effectually into execution the former, which was made for the express Purpose of raising a Revenue from the Colonies, by the Authority of the British Parliament only, without our Consent, wherefore, from a due Sense of the Value and Importance of our Liberties and Properties, and from just Apprehensions of the Horrors of Slavery, we are induced to make the following RESOLVES:—

1st. *Resolved*, That the Measures of late pursued by the Ministry of Great-Britain, in their Attempts to subject the Colonies to Taxation, by the sole Authority of the British Parliament, are not only unjust, arbitrary and inconsistent with the fundamental Principles of the British Constitution, but directly tend to hasten on the Destruction of an Empire, which by preserving in all it's Parts those original Rights which first gave Rise to it's present Glory, might increase in Wealth and Power, become the Envy of all Nations, and continue in full Strength and Grandeur for Ages to come; therefore, in the foregoing View, we cannot but think ourselves bound by our Duty to the King, and Love to the Nation of which we are Members, to oppose such Measures to the utmost of our Power.

2d. *Resolved*, That it is the natural Right of Men, born and inheriting Estates in any Part of the British Empire, to have the Power of disposing of their own Property, either by themselves or their Representatives.

3d. *Resolved*, That the Act of the British Parliament, laying a Duty upon Teas, landed in America, payable here, is a Tax whereby the Property of Americans is taken from them, without their Consent.

4th. *Resolved*, That notwithstanding the Preamble to the Act, laying a Duty upon Teas, asserts that the Actus made for the support of Government, the Administration of Justice, &c. in America, yet this is not only unnecessary, but has a direct Tendency to subvert our Constitution, render our Assemblies useless, and the Government arbitrary.

5th. *Resolved*, That every virtuous and public spirited Freeman ought steadily to oppose to the utmost of his Ability, every artful Attack of the Ministry to enslave the Americans.

6th. *Resolved*, That the Power given by Parliament to the East India Company, to send out their Teas to the Colonies, subjected to the Payment of Duties, on their being landed here, is a plain Attempt to enforce the ministerial Plan, and a direct Attack upon the Liberties of America, & that it is the indispensible Duty of all true hearted Americans to render this Effort abortive.

7th. *Resolved*, That the Union of all the Colonies appears to be the most likely method under God, of obtaining a Repeal of all those Acts which are so subversive of the Freedom of the British Colonies, and destructive of the whole Nation.

8th. *Resolved*, That in Case any of the Company's Teas should be brought into this Port, in order for Sale, we will use every Method to prevent its being landed or sold here.

9th. *Resolved*, That whoever shall directly or indirectly promote, or in any Ways aid or assist in the Importation of any of the East India Company's Teas, or any Teas subject to the Payment of a Duty here, by an Act of the British Parliament, shall be deemed an Enemy to America.

10th. *Resolved*, That this Town do hereby return their thanks to all their Brethern in the several Governments upon this Continent, for their noble Exertions upon this important & alarming Occasion.

11th. *Resolved*, That the Proceedings of this Meeting be published and sent to every considerable Town in this Government, and that a Committee be chose to correspond with them, and also with the several Committees in the other Governments.

Therefore Voted, The Hon. *John Sherburne*, Esq; *John Pickering*, Esq; *George Gains*, Esq; *Jacob Sheafe*, Esq; *Samuel Cutts*, Esq; *Samuel Hale*, Esq; Capt. *John Langdon*, or any three of them, be & hereby are a Committee for the Purposes aforesaid.

Voted, That this Meeting be dissolved, and is accordingly dissolved.

SAMUEL HALE, Moderator.

Hon. *Theodore Atkinson*, Esq; Hon. *George Jaffrey*, Esq; Hon. *Daniel Rogers*, Esq; *John Parker*, Esq; Capt. *Woodbury Langdon*, and *George King*, Esq; entered their Dissent against the Proceedings of the aforesaid Meeting.

JOHN PENHALLOW, Town-Clerk.

Note, Five of the Dissentients are Gentlemen in Service.

At a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants, qualified by Law to Vote, of the Town of Lynn, *duly and legally assembled on the* 16th *Day of* December, *An. Do.* 1773, *the following Resolves were unanimously passed, viz:*

1. THAT, the People in the British American Colonies, by their constitution of Government, have a right to Freedom and an exemption from every degree of Oppression and Slavery.

2. That, it is an essential right of Freemen to have the disposal of their own Property, and not to be taxed by any power over which they can have no controul.

3. That, the parliamentary duty laid upon Teas landed in America is, in effect, a tax upon the Americans without their consent.

4. That, the late Act of Parliament allowing the East-India Company to send their Teas to America on their own account, was artfully framed for the purpose of enforcing and carrying into effect the oppressive Act of Parliament imposing a Duty upon Teas exported into America; and is a fresh proof of the settled and determinate designs of the Ministry to deprive us of Freedom and reduce us to Slavery. Therefore,

5. Resolved that, we highly disapprove of the landing and selling of such Teas in America; and *will not suffer any Teas, subjected to a Parliamentary Duty, to be landed or sold in this Town*; and that we stand ready to assist our brethren at Boston, or elsewhere, (whenever our aid shall be required) in repelling all attempts to land or sell any Tea *poisoned* with a Duty.

And, whereas the Inhabitants of the Town of Boston have regularly applied to the Persons appointed there, by the East India Company, to receive and vend off their Teas, desiring them to resign their Trusts, but have obstinately, repeatedly and daringly refused.

6. Resolved that, those Consignees have shewn a ready disposition to become the Tools of *a vile and corrupt Ministry, supported by a* VENAL *and* TYRANNICAL PARLIAMENT, to oppress and enslave their native Country; and *come under the same class of infamous Creatures, with the* GOVERNORS, *the Commissioners and their dependants, that of* ENEMIES *and* TRAITORS TO THEIR COUNTRY: have manifested the stupidity to sacrifice Liberty to Avarice, and the Wickedness, when occasion shall serve, to riot on the spoils of their brethren; and have FORFEITED THEIR RIGHT TO PERSONAL PROTECTION AND SECURITY.

7. That, a tribute of gratitude is due from us, to the patriotic Town of Boston for the public Virtue which they have shewn, in the opposition which they have made to the Ministerial Plan for deluding the Americans into a compliance with the *detestable Tea Act*.

Voted, That the foregoing Resolves be entered on the Town Records, and a copy thereof be delivered to the Committee of Correspondence, to be sent to the Committee of Correspondence at Boston.

A true Copy,

Attest, *Ebenezer Burrill*, Town-Clerk.

For other Intelligence, See Supplement.

To be Sold cheap for Cash, by

Cyrus Baldwin,

At his Shop in Cornhill, near the Town House, *Boston*,

Choice Bohea and Souchong Teas,

best Hyson ditto, at 18s. L. M. per Pound, Naragansett CHEESE.

Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Pepper, Allspice, Kippen's Snuff and Indigo.

A Parcel of Parchment Deerskins.

Also—A general Assortment of English, India and Scotch Goods, suitable for all Seasons of the Year.

Wanted at the same Place, a Quantity of good large Lynn Shoes.

N. B. The above Teas were imported before the East India Company's Tea arrived, or it was known that they would send any here on their own Account.

To be Sold on board the Brig Suckey, William Brown, Master, now lying at JOHN ROWE, Esq^rs Wharf,

The best *Newcastle* COALS, at Ten Dollars per Chaldron.

Also to be Sold by JOHN ROWE, at his Store,

Hemp, Russia English and Ravens Duck,

Ticklenburgs, Osnabrigs, Cod Lines, Cod Hooks, all Sorts of Nails and Window Glass, Gun Powder, Lead, Shot—The very best Sterling Madeira, by the Pipe or Quarter Cask—very good Porter in Hampers 4 Dozen each, Lisbon and Liverpool Salt, with a Variety of other Goods.

Boston, December 20 1773.

A Quantity of large

Lignum Vitæ, Cotton Wool, } Pitch pine Barrel, And,

Excellent Madeira WINES in Quarter Casks,

Will be Sold very cheap by

SAMUEL A. OTIS,

At Store No. 1, Butler's Row.

M. LEE,

(REMOVED from Cornhill to a Shop opposite Mr. *William Scott's* Irish-Linnen Store in Ann-Street,)

Acquaints the Ladies she has lately imported,

A Variety of Mercery and Millenery GOODS, amongst which are a beautiful Assortment of Brocades, flower'd & plain Lutestrings, Gorgoroons, and Taffaties, black Padusoys and Armozeens, exceeding Cheap,

New Fashion Cloaks and Bonnets, London made,

White, Grey, Leylock, Sky, Pink, Crimson, Black & Fancy } Figured Modes & Sattins of the newest Pattern,

Yard & ell-wide Mull Mull, Jaconett, book & sprig'd Muslins,

Yard and all-wide flower'd and plain Gauzes,

Catguts, Queens Nett, Parrisnett,

A few suits of Blond Linen,

Rich Muffs, Tippets and Ermine,

Tambour work'd Aprons and Ruffles,

Brussels & Mecklin Laces,

A large Variety of trolly, blond & bone Laces,

Edgings, Lawns, and Cambricks,

Silk Mitts and Gloves,

Callicoes and Chinces,

Schioeal and Teste black Hair-Pins,

Paste Sprigs and Pins,

Silk Handkerchiefs,

Stomachers,

White, blue and black Feathers, some very handsome,

Childrens Morocco Shoes and Pumps,

Skeleton and Cap Wire,

Brocaded Clogs,

Court Plaiste,

Floss Turbin Lappets,

Italian Flowers,

Chevaudefrize, and Snail Trimmings,

A Quantity of Ribbons, and many other Articles in the Millenery and Mercery Way. ALSO, Blue & white China Bowls, Cups & Saucers.

To the Honorable SAMUEL DANFORTH, Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace throughout the Province of the *Massachusetts-Bay*.

We the Subscribers, some of the Proprietors of a Township of Land called *Silvester-Canada*, of the Contents of seven Miles square, lying on a River called *Andrescoggin River*, and adjoining to *Baker's-Town*, so called, in the County of *Cumberland*, the Plan of which was confirmed to the Proprietors thereof by the General Court of said Province in June 1768, humbly request your Honor to issue a Warrant for calling a Meeting of said Proprietors, to be held at the Dwelling-House of *Cornelius Turner*, Innholder in *Hanover*, in the County of *Plymouth*, on Tuesday the Ninth Day of *February* next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon; then and there to act on the following Articles, viz.

1. To choose a Moderator, Clerk, Treasurer and Collector of Taxes.

2. To confirm any or all former Votes and Grants of said Proprietors at any former Meeting or Meetings, as they shall see fit.

3. To raise a sufficient Sum or Sums of Money by Tax or otherwise, for discharging their Debts due or that may become due.

4. To choose a Standing Committee to transact the Affairs of said Proprietors, settle the Accounts, adjust the Debts that are or shall be due from the said Proprietors, and order Payment of the same, and agreeable to Law to make Sale of those Proprietors Lands who are delinquent in paying their Taxes; and to determine where the Settling Lots shall be laid, and how much in a Lot, and about convenient Ways, and procure a Plan thereof, to be lodged with the Clerk as soon as may be.

5. To agree what shall be allowed the Clerk and the Committee for their Service.

6. To choose a Committee for calling Meetings for the future, and to agree on the Method thereof.

7. To appoint an Agent or Agents, Attorney or Attornies, with Power of Substitution, to commence any Action or Actions for said Proprietors, and in their Names to prosecute the same in any Court of Law, or otherwise amply, to all Intents and Purposes, until final Judgment and Execution, and in like manner to defend them in all Actions brought or that may be brought against them.

8. And to agree on any other Thing which said Proprietors shall judge necessary for carrying forward the Settlement of said Township.

John Cushing,
Charles Turner,
Wm. Sever,
Ja's Warren,
David Little, jun.

Scituate, November 23d, 1773.

Province of the Massachusetts-Bay.

To CHARLES TURNER, of *Scituate*, in the County of *Plimouth*, in said Province, Gentleman, one of said Proprietors, *Greeting*.

SEAL.

In pursuance of the foregoing Application and Request, you are hereby required to give Notice (in Time and Manner as the Law directs) to the said Proprietors, That a Meeting of said Proprietors is to be holden at the Time and Place and for the Purposes mentioned in the afore-written Petition.

Given under my Hand and Seal, this 22d Day of *December, A. D.* 1773.

S. DANFORTH, Justice of the Peace throughout the Province aforesaid.

Scituate, December 23d, 1773.

By Virtue of the afore-written Warrant, to me directed, I do hereby notify and warn the Proprietors of the aforesaid Lands to meet at the Dwelling-House of *Cornelius Turner*, Innholder in *Hanover*, on Tuesday the Ninth Day of *February* next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, for the Purposes therein mentioned.

CHARLES TURNER.

WANTED TO BUY,

A HORSE or MARE, from 14 to 16 Hands high, and between 4 and 8 Years old, Colour not much minded, must be a good Dealer, well broke in, quite gentlestle, if us'd to the Road the better, and if clear of the Amble the more agreeable.—Apply to the Printers, with whom leave your Name, and Place of Abode.

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(2) vid Index, under Towns. & under their Respective heads in Index.

(3) vid Index under Towns.

(4) vid pa. 391—399. Hutchinson & Oliver.

(5) vid act appointing the Com. pa. 748. Vol. I. & Commiss.^rs pa. 253. Vol. 2.

(6) see their names page 1087.

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1 see pa. 391—410—399—407—422. × When the Tea was destroyed, see page 415—416. & The Council would not advise to a Proclamation, as they s The whole People were concerned in it in defence of their Rights, &c. v See pa. 415. ¶ See Index under Tea. ⊃ See Tea act pa. 735. Vol. I. [illegible] pa. 9 Vol. 2 Tea [illegible] 335 Vol. I

Andrew Dexter,

Who keeps the CHEAP STORE, near the *Mill-Bridge*, acquaints People in general, and particularly such as have been often *disappointed* and *deceived*, when allured by pompous Advertisements, they have gone to *Auction-Rooms*, to purchase either at *public* or *private* Sale, that he has just received by the *last Ship* from London, a *fresh* Parcel of GOODS, which for *Quality* and *extreme lowness of Price*, are not to be described by the Language in common Use among Traders; a Part of which Goods every Body who will please to come to his Shop, he hopes will be induced to buy; and he is very confident they will not have the least Reason to repent of it afterwards.

JUST ARRIVED,
And now Opening,
A fresh ASSORTMENT of
English, India and Scotch Goods,
To be SOLD by
Parker & Melvill,

At their Shop in Cornhill, formerly improved by Mrs. Mehitable Torrey.

N. B. They have just received in the last Vessels from London, a handsome Assortment of Winter STUFFS for Ladies Gowns, which will be sold extreme low.

TO BE SOLD
A Quantity of Barrel Beef, Pitch, Tarr and Turpentine, and a few Barrels of excellent Pickle Mackrel, also a Schooner about 50 Tons, almost new, to lett, Inquire of Nathaniel Wateman, near the South Battery.

Just Arrived and to be Sold by
Archibald Cunningham,

At his Store in Ann Street, near the Draw Bridge, Boston.

Lisbon Lemmons in exceeding good order per Box,—Malaga, Virgin and Claret Wine per Quarter Cask,—Madeira Wine in Pipes and half Pipes,—Lisbon Oil in Casks,—Anchovies per Bottle,—choice new Raisins,—Turkey Figs,—Almonds,—Oil in square Bottles,—Split Peafe,—Dutch Hearth Brushes,—the very best of Souchong and Hyson Tea per Dozen or single Pound,—Green Capers per Cask or Pound,—Barcelona Handkerchiefs per Dozen,—choice Bay Mackrel per Barrell,—and many other Articles in the Grocery way.

All Persons that are indebted to the Estate of Mrs. LYDIA LEWIS, late of Boston, Widow, deceas'd, are requested to make speedy payment, and those to whom said Estate is indebted, are desired to bring in their Accounts, in Order for Settlement, to ARCHIBALD CUNNINGHAM, Administrator.

To be Sold at private Sale,
The Mansion House of the Deceased,
in Middle-Street, consisting of three Rooms on the Floor, and three Story high, with a good Pump, Out-House, Shop and paved Yard. For Particulars, inquire of Archibald Cunningham, Administ[rator]

IRISH LIN[EN]

William S[...]

At his Irish Linnen Sto[re]
between the Flat Conduit and D[ock]
HAS Imported from
A large Quantity of 3
wide Linnens, Diapers, Clouting
ings, &c.

Said Store is also furnish'd wi
European and India Goods fo
amongst which are some nice Cl
Bath Coatings, superfine blue a
cloth-colour'd scarlet and crimso
Cloths, Baizes, Duffils, &c.

Double Cambletts, Cambleteen
Lustres, Crapes, Dorsetteens, I
Silvzerette, Muslinets, &c.

Black and cloth-colour'd Ind
plain black, white, crimson and
Silks, Sarcenets and Modes of
plain and rib'd. His general a
Women's wear consist of two g
enumerated in a public advertis
be sold by wholesale and retail a
ers for ready Money only, a few
pets 4 by 3, 4½ by 5½, 5
A fresh Importation of Doc
ted Essence of Pearl and Pe
preservation of the Teeth and G
London Prices, Cakes for the I
for Shoes, Boots and Leather

A few Pieces of Ducapes, I
Damasks, to be sold at the Sterli
of flower'd Scotch Lawns, on th

RAN-AWAY from me the
named TOM, the 18 I
away, a light coloured Surtout,
with flower'd Brass Buttons, a
and black Hair, Plush Breeches
Linnen Shirt, black Stockings
5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high. Whoever shall take up said Negro and return him to his Master, shall have a Dollars Reward, and all necessary Charges paid by me,—
SIMEON POLLEY.

Boston, Dec. 2, 1773.

TO BE LETT
A very neat convenient Dwelling-House with large Yard Room Entrance, an excellent Well of Water, &c. pleasantly situated in Hanover-Street, by the head of Wings-Lane. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

A Woman with a good Breast of Milk, would be glad to take a Child to Suckle.
Inquire of Edes and Gill.

Joseph Peirce,

At his Shop the North Side of the Town House, *Boston*,
—Informs his Customers and Others, that he has imported from LONDON per Capt. Scott,
A fresh Assortment of GOODS,
which he will sell at a *very reasonable Profit, for ready Money*.

Amongst his Goods are some Men's *exceeding neat 3 and 4 thread, plain and Patent Rib worsted Hose of various Colours*,—*some remarkable cheap scarlet Broad-Cloth*, Beaver Coatings, Lambskins, Kerseys, Baizes, *scarlet Whitneys*—*Cardasoy, Royal Rib, Crimson Cape Velvet, Patens, best English made* Shoes; and Pumps, Clogs and Goloshoes, Muff, *Patent Cake Blacking, and Cake Ink*, Men's white, and coloured patent Rib, and plain Silk Hose, plain black ditto,—Boys black Hatts.—*A few elegant enamelled India China Punch-Bowls*, blue & white India half-pint Bowls, ditto *with Saucers*, Breakfast, and Tea Cups and Saucers, blue and white Octagon Plates.—*The finest flavour'd Hyson and Souchong TEA*,—together with many Articles than is convenient to enumerate in an Advertisement.

Samuel Parkman

HAS receiv'd in the last Ships from ENGLAND, a compleat Assortment of
Winter Piece GOODS,
Which he is selling at a very low Advance for Cash, at his Shop in Union-Street:—*Among which are*—
A Great Variety of Lambskins, Mens-skins, Bath Beavers, Bath Ratteens, Coatings, 6-4 Ratteens, Duffils, Freznought, Duffil and other Blankets, Broad-Cloths, (some as low as 35s. O. T. per Yard,) best Grey and common Muffs, with and without Tuppets, best grey and common Fur Trimmings, English and Lynn Shoes and Galoshoes, Brocaded and black Velvet Cloggs, Keppens Snuff, Scotch Carpets and Carpeting, and almost every other Article that can be asked for.

Button Manufacture.

At the FACTORY-HOUSE, BOSTON,
JOHN CLARKE, from LONDON,
MAKES and sells at the above place, all sorts of Metal Buttons, viz. Gold, Silver, Gilt, Plated, Silver'd, Lacquer'd, and best Block-Tin BUTTONS, of the newest and most fashionable Taste; Likewise all kinds of Fancy Buttons, with the Cloth under them of the Colour requir'd; and such other Buttons of the Metal kind as [illegible]

Joseph-Pearse Palmer,

At Store No. 78, South Side the Town Dock, Boston,
HAS for Sale, very CHEAP
About 70 Pieces Shalloon and water'd Tammies, and a Parcel of Irish Shovels; also Broad Cloths and Lambskins; all directly from the Makers. Also Ticklingburgs, Dowlasses, Irish Linnens, Scotch Handkerchiefs, Velvets, Drawboys, &c. And also West-India and New England Rum, Raisins, Loaf and Brown Sugar, CHOCOLATE, Cheese, Pepper, Ginger, Allspice, Coffee, Nutmegs, Rice, Table-Salt, Decanters, Wine-Glasses, &c. &c. as usual.

Nathan Frazier,

(Embarked for ENGLAND,)
Desires all Persons indebted to him, whether on Bond, Note or Book, to make speedy Payment to Mr. William Bowes, who has full Power to receive and give Discharges for all Monies due on either: And if any Persons have any Demands upon him, they are desired to apply to said Bowes, and receive their Money.

Forty or Fifty Pair of Womens Leather Shoes to be Sold. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

WHereas Application hath been made to us the Subscribers by Ten of the Proprietors of *Sudbury-Canada*, (so called) in the County of *Cumberland*, granted by the Great and General Court to *Josiah Richardson*, and others, to call a Meeting of said Proprietors aforesaid:—WE DO THEREFORE hereby notify and warn the Proprietors aforesaid, to meet at the Dwelling-House of Capt. *Isaac Jones*, Innholder in *Weston*, on Wednesday the 19th Day of *January* next, at Ten o'Clock Forenoon, for the following purposes, *viz.* 1. To choose a Moderator. 2. To choose a Treasurer. 3. To grant such Encouragement as the Proprietors shall see cause to the first Settlers in said Township, and also to such Person or Persons as shall erect a Mill or Mills therein. 4. To lay out and clear Roads necessary for said Township. 5. To confirm all former Votes of said Proprietors. 6. To grant such Sums of Money as are necessary for the above mentioned Purposes. 7. To consider what to do with the undivided Lands. 8. To choose any Committee or Committees to transact the Affairs of said Society.

ELISHA BENT,
December 7, 1773. JOSHUA FULLER, } Committee to call Meeting of said Proprietors.
NATH'L SPARAWK,

Harvard, (in the County of Worcester,) *Nov.* 30, 1773.

TO be sold by SIMON WHITNEY, a little Farm, not varying much from 90 Acres, good Land, no Waste Land in it, good Mowing, Pasturing & Plowing, about 50 Acres of good Wood and Timber on it, and as well watered as most ever you see a Piece of Land, and a Privilege of turning Water on the Mowing Land—Some Years there may be 30 or 40 Pounds O. T. made by the Chesnuts that grow on it, and not but 33 Miles from Boston.—There is a small Double House on it, a Barn 40 Feet long and 28 wide, pretty well fill'd with good Hay, a Spring in the Barn Yard to Water the Orchard with about [illegible] Plots, Pears, Plumbs, good many of them large Road thro' it—1 a Mile and 3 4 of House, not a Mile [illegible] is disposed to Buy oney for it, I should me and the Full S. W.

HEAP
leaffe,
Queen-Street,
of all Kind
alities
RETAIL,
are,
WINE,
n Philadelphia
n Sugars, Fresh Ja
e Hyson, Souchong
, Fresh Spices, vary
chovies, Spanish and
ace & ground Ginger,
ne Pepper, Mustard,
t-Petre, fingle, mid-
, Flask Oil, Turkey
, Starch, Tamarinds,
uff, Barley, Oatmeal,
and French Indigo,
od, Logwood. Also
ask RAISINS. Also,
appee-Snuff.
heap as can be bought
Continuance of thos
uch obliged.
OLD
EGRO-MAN

The following is a PROTEST, *of some of the Inhabitants of the Town of* Plymouth, *against the* RESOLVES *of that Town, published in this Paper of last Monday.*

THAT it is not only our right but our duty, frankly and freely to express our sentiments on every matter which essentially concerns the safety and welfare of our country, is a truth which we apprehend cannot be denied.

Therefore, We who are inhabitants of the town of Plymouth neither captivated by sounds and declamations, nor deceived by the cunning stratagems of men who under the specious masque of patriotism have attempted to delude an innocent and loyal people; But firmly and steadily fix'd and determin'd to defend our rights and privileges, and to endeavour to hand to our posterity the blessings of peace and good government which were procured by our fathers and transmitted to Us,—Having taken into serious consideration the dangerous and fatal consequences which may arise from the late resolves pass'd at a meeting of this town on the seventh day of this instant December: Fearing that they may bring upon us the vengeance of affronted Majesty and his insulted authority, We cannot answer it to our GOD and our consciences unless we protest against the proceedings of said meeting, and publish to the world that we were not instrumental in procuring those mischiefs which may naturally be expected from such conduct.——And we do by these presents solemnly protest against the whole of said resolves as being repugnant to our ideas of Liberty, law and reason. With the first of said resolves we will not concern ourselves further than to observe that we cannot see the necessity of this town's adopting similar measures with the citizens of Philadelphia.

The 2d. contains a censure upon a number of gentlemen (who are appointed consignees by the East-India Company) which we cannot think either decent or just. Nor can we suppose that they have forfeited that protection to which good citizens are entitled, or exposed themselves to the indignation of good men.

To the 3d. and 4th. We say That we think it an affront to the common sense of mankind and to the dignity of the laws, to assert that such a meeting as was held in the town of *Boston* on the first of this instant December, was either lawful or regular: and further that the said meeting and the conduct and determinations thereon do not appear to us to be either necessary or laudable, nor in any degree meriting the gratitude of those who wish Well to America: But in our opinion those who by constitutional and lawful means have endeavoured to hinder their proceedings and to prevent the bad effects thereof, have in this instance shewn themselves to be firm friends to the freedom and *true* interests of this Country.

To the fifth we must observe,

That we do not think ourselves bound either in duty or gratitude to acknowledge any obligations to the body who composed that meeting, nor to aid and support them in carrying their votes and resolves into execution, nor do we intend to hazard our lives and fortunes in their defence: But on the contrary We suppose it our indispensible duty (as the faithful and loyal subjects of his most gracious Majesty King GEORGE the third) to manifest our abhorrence and detestation of every measure which has a tendency to introduce anarchy, confusion, and disorder into the state, whether the same be proposed by Bodies of Men or by an individual.

It Witness of all which we set our hands at *Plymouth* the thirteenth day of December, A. D. 1773.

William LeBaron,	*Edward Winslow*,
Ebenezer Churchill,	*Thomas Foster*,
Jonathan King,	*George Watson*,
Thomas Foster, tert.	*Gideon White*,
Ebenezer Samson,	*Pelham Winslow*,
William Crombie,	*Lemuel Jackson*,
Nathaniel Shurtleff,	*Edward Winslow*, jun'r.
Samuel Harlow,	*John Watson*,
James Thomas,	*William Trenholme*,
Richard Cooper,	*John Thomas*,
James Doten, jun'r.	*Ichabod Shaw*,
William Weston,	*Cornelius White*,
Barnabas Hedge,	*Elkanah Cushman*,
William Curtis,	*John Kempton*,
James Hovey,	*David Lothrop*,
John Russell,	*John Kempton*, jun.
Benjamin King,	*Joseph Bartlett*, jun.
Benjamin Rider, 3d.	*Samuel Sherman*,
Isaac LeBaron,	*Thomas Matthews*,
Lemuel Goddard.	*Benjamin Churchill*.

WANTED
To buy or Charter a Sloop or Schooner burthen from 80 to 100 Tons. Enquire of Edes & Gill, or Capt. Gustavus Fellows.

Boston: Printed by EDES & GILL in Queen-Street, 1773.

// The plymouth resolves were like the others as to substance ✓ See their Resolves, pa. 391. See in Index, under Resolves. ✓ See their Names, in Index under Tea. ✓ See Index under Tea. ✓ See page 407. ✓ See Hutchinsons proclamation, pa. 407

SUPPLEMENT to the *Boston-Gazette*, &c. of (No. 977.)

MONDAY, December 27, 1773.

At a Meeting of the PEOPLE *of* Boston, *and the neighbouring Towns, at the Old South Meeting House in* Boston, *on Tuesday* December 14, 1773, *and continued by Adjournment to Thursday the* 16th *of said Month, occasioned by the perfidious Arts of our restless Enemies, to render ineffectual the late Resolutions of the Body of the People,*

Mr. SAMUEL PHILLIPS SAVAGE,

A Gentleman of the Town of Weston, *was chosen Moderator.*

A Motion made and passed that Mr. Rotch, Owner of Capt. Hall's ship, be desired to give his attendance.

Captain Bruce, Master of one of the ships with Tea on board, being present, It was moved that he might be asked, Whether he will demand a clearance for his ship of the custom-house, and if refused, enter his Protest, and then proceed on his voyage for London——He replied, that when all his goods were landed, he would demand a clearance, but if refused, he was loth to stand the shot of thirty-two pounders.

Mr. Rotch appeared, and was requir'd at his peril to apply immediately to Mr. Collector Harrison for a clearance for his ship; and Benjamin Kent, Esq; with nine other gentlemen, were appointed to proceed with him to the Collector's.

Mr. Rotch returned and acquainted the Body, that he had, accompanied by the above committee, waited on the Collector, and required a clearance for his vessel, as directed; and that the Collector reply'd, that he chose to see the Comptroller first; & at Ten o'clock the next morning he should be ready to give his answer.

It was then moved that this meeting be adjourn'd to Thursday next Ten o'clock, A.M. and that Mr. Rotch and the Committee be desired to wait upon the Collector at the time appointed—And the Meeting was accordingly adjourned.

THURSDAY, December 16, Ten o'Clock, A.M.
Met according to Adjournment.

THE Committee to accompany Mr. Rotch to the Collector reported, That Mr. Rotch had made his demand in the following Manner, viz.

"I am required and compell'd at my peril, by a body of people assembled at the old south meeting house, yesterday, where Mr. Samuel Phillips Savage was president, to make a demand of you to give me a clearance for the ship Dartmouth for London in the situation she is now in with the tea on board."

Upon which one of the committee observ'd, that they were present, by order of the body only as witnesses of the before mention'd demand, and the answer that should be given.

Thereupon Mr. Harrison the collector said to Mr. Rotch (Mr. Hallowell the comptroller being present) then it is you make the demand, Mr. Rotch answer'd, yes, and am compell'd at my peril. Then Mr. Harrison said to Mr. Rotch, your ship Dartmouth enter'd with me the 30th November last with dutiable articles on board for which the duties have not been paid, I cannot therefore give you a clearance until she is discharg'd of those articles, consistent with my duty.

Mr. Rotch attending according to order, was informed, that this Body expect that he will immediately protest against the custom-house, and apply to the Governor for his Pass for the Castle, and that his vessel shall this day proceed on her voyage for London.

Mr. Rotch reply'd to this, that he could not comply with their Requirement, because it was impracticable.

Mr. Rotch was then told that he had assured this Body that his Vessel should sail within twenty days after her arrival, which term would this day expire, and being asked whether he would order his vessel to sail this day, he reply'd that he would not.

The Body desired Mr. Rotch to make all possible dispatch in making a protest and procuring a pass for his vessel, and then adjourned till 3 o'Clock, P. M.

3 o'Clock, P. M. met according to Adjournment.

THE people were informed, that several towns had lately came into measures to prevent the consumption of Tea, whereupon it was motioned and Voted, that it is the sense of this Body that the use of Tea is improper and pernicious.

Upon a motion made, *Voted*, That it is the opinion of this Body, that it would be expedient for every town in this province to appoint committees of Inspection to prevent this detested Tea from coming into any of our towns.

It was moved and the question put, Whether it be the sense and determination of this Body to abide by their former Resolutions with respect to the not suffering the Tea to be landed——Which passed in the affirmative, Nem. Con.

It being now half past 4 o'clock, many were desirous and even moved that the meeting should be immediately Dissolved; but some gentlemen of the country informing the Body that their several towns were so very anxious to have full information as to this matter, that they were quite desirous the meeting should be continued untill 6 o'clock, especially as Mr. Rotch had been met with on his way to Milton for a pass, the motion was accordingly over-ruled.

Mr. Rotch returned before 6 o'clock, and informed the Body, that in pursuance of their direction he had waited upon Governor Hutchinson, and demanded of him a pass for his vessel sailing by the Castle, and received for answer, "That he was willing to grant any thing consistent with the laws and his duty to the King, but that he could not give a pass unless the vessel was properly qualified from the Custom-House; but that he should make no distinction between this and any other vessels, provided she was properly cleared—He further acquainted the Body, that his protest against the Custom-House not being finished in season, he could not carry the same with him, but declared, that he had informed the Governor of the steps he had and was taking as to a protest.

Mr. Rotch was then asked, Whether he would send his vessel back with the Tea in her under her present circumstances? who answered that he could not possibly comply, as he apprehended a compliance would prove his ruin—He was further asked, Whether it was his intention to land the Teas? He reply'd, that he had no business to do in it unless he was called upon by the proper persons, in which case he should attempt to land it for his own security.

The body having manifested an exemplary patience and caution in the methods it had pursued to preserve the Tea, the property of the East India Company, without its being made saleable among us, which must have been fatal to the common-wealth, and to return it safe and untouch'd to its proprietors, and perceiving that in every step they have taken towards this just and salutary purpose, they have been counterworked by the Consignees of the Tea and their Coadjutors, who have plainly manifested their inclination of throwing the community into the most violent commotions, rather than relinquish and give up the profits of a commission or contract, and the advantages they have imagined from the establishment of an American revenue; and no one being able to point out any thing further that was in the power of this Body to do, for the salutary purpose aforesaid——

It was moved and Voted, That this Meeting be immediately dissolved——and it was accordingly dissolved.

THE PRINTERS are desired, by a Committee of the Dealers in Tea in this Town, to insert the following authentic Copy of their Proceedings.

At a Meeting of a large Number of the principal Dealers in Teas in Boston, the 20th, and continued by Adjournment to the 23d of December, 1773.

HAVING maturely considered the many evils that would inevitably flow, from the execution of a late ministerial movement in favor of the East-India Company, and that this flagrant attempt against our Liberties has justly alarmed America, and excited a laudable spirit of emulation in her sons, to distinguish themselves in opposing a measure which if permitted to operate, would have drain'd the Colonies of the greater part of their Specie, would have been construed an acquiescence in the right assumed by the British parliament to tax *them*, and might have ended in a total privation of our just rights.

Impress'd by an ardent solicitude for our country—ourselves—and posterity—whose future welfare greatly depend on a repeal of the duty long complain'd of, and which hath been a principal cause for several years together, of an unhappy interruption of that reciprocal affection, that were wont to subsist between the parent state and the Colonies; the restoration of which is essential to the prosperity of both.—Apprehending it may be in some degree in our power, to facilitate this wish'd for State, by our late Connections, as sellers of the article thus burthen'd, and the consequent influence we must have in suppressing its use: This consideration, hath begot an expectation in many of our fellow-citizens, and countrymen, that we do unite our endeavors with theirs in exterminating this destructive herb from the province.—

It must be evident to our Friends and Countrymen, in the Seaports, and other Towns, that a congruity of action in this important crisis, is as necessary, as a unanimity of sentiment; and that this instance of disinterestedness we are ab ut to exhibit, by a voluntary surrender of an advantageous article of commerce, when oppos'd to the public good, will stimulate them to adopt similar measures to ours; in this confidence, supported by a recollection of their inflexible virtue, frequently and recently manifested,—We cheerfully enter into the following Resolves;

1. That from and after the 20th January 1774, we will totally suspend the sale of all Teas, until the sense and determination of the Inhabitants of the Sea Ports and other Towns, can be known, with respect to its total expulsion; or until a repeal of the Revenue Act may take place.

2. That we will not in the mean time, purchase on our own account, or receive on commission, or otherwise, any Tea whatever.

3. That the Tea we have by us unsold, which cost us 5s. shall be sold at no more than 4d. advance, until the time limitted for suspending the sale.

4. That a Committee be appointed to apply to all the Dealers in Tea, in this Town, to obtain their compliance to these Resolves, and make report of the same, with the Names of those who decline, (if any there may be) at our next meeting.

5. That if from the change of circumstances, or the intervention of other causes, any Ten of our number shall judge it necessary to call a Meeting, to make any alterations, or to adopt other measures to effect the above said purpose, they have our Consent to do it.

N. B. It is desired that all persons concern'd would consider the importance of a just determination, and be prepared to give answer to the Committee, who will apply to them in a few days. vid 70a. 437

Charlestown, December 25. 1773.

WE the Dealers in and Sellers of Tea in this Town, taking into our Consideration the present alarming Designs and Attacks upon our Rights and Privileges, and considering how essentially the said Designs may be carried into execution by the Sale of Tea, while subject as it now is to an American Duty by the Authority of the British Parliament: Have upon mature Deliberation unanimously Resolved and Agreed, That we will not after this Day, directly or indirectly, by Ourselves or any for or under Us, buy or sell or suffer to be used in our Families, any TEA, until the Duty is repealed.

And whereas some of us may have more Tea on hand than others, in order that the Loss may fall equally, Voted, That the same be bought at the joint Expence of this Company and destroyed.

Also Voted, That three of the Gentlemen present be a Committee to inform some of the principal Tea-Sellers in Boston and Medford of these Resolutions, and desire their Influence, that similar Measures may be taken by the Dealers in this Article in their respective Towns.

Boston, December 27, 1773.

WHEREAS the Town of *Plymouth* did at their Meeting on the 7th Instant come into certain Resolutions, as published in Mr. Draper's Paper of the 23d following; and on the 13th Instant, a Number of the Inhabitants of said Town did Protest against the said Resolutions, in which Protest there appears to me to be divers gross Reflections on the Proceedings of the Assembly which met at the Old South Meeting-House in Boston, on the 29th of November last, which Assembly consisted of a very great Number of the respectable Inhabitants of Boston and other Towns adjacent thereto. These are to assure the Publick, and more especially the Gentlemen reflected upon as aforesaid, that the said Protest was urged upon me at, before, and after the said Meeting at Plymouth, (when held by Adjournment) by Persons in whom I then thought I could place a Confidence, and by their earnest Sollicitations (some Time after the Dissolution of said Meeting) I signed the same, without a due attention to it's Contents; and having since perus'd the said Protest and consider'd it's Design and Tendency; I freely acknowledge that I was guilty of a great Error in affixing any Signature to it, not only because of the Reflection on the Body of the People aforesaid, but also because I am, & ever was in my Judgment against the Acts of Parliament for raising a Revenue in America without our Consent, and look upon the permitting the East India Company to send their Tea to America subject to the payment of a Duty there to be designed to secure & establish the said Revenue. I therefore hope that the candid Public, after this my full and free Acknowledgment, will overlook my Precipitation and Folly, and replace me in their Favor. And I solemnly declare, that this Acknowledgment is by me made, of my own mere Motion, and without the Solicitation or Request of any Person or Persons whatever. BARNABAS HEDGE.

Witness,
SAMUEL ELLIS.

BOSTON, *December* 27.

We hear by two Vessels Yesterday, that Capt. Loring's Brig, being the 4th Vessel with Tea for this Place was seen burning on saturday last, at Cape-Cod.—We have not yet heard what has become of the detested TEA.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of Intelligence in London, to his Friend in this Town, dated, September 1, 1773.

"Some of the Friends of Government (as they are called) of Boston New-York, Philadelphia, &c. are to be favoured with the Commission [*for the Sale of the East-India Company's Tea*] who undertake, by THEIR INTEREST, to carry the Measure thro', in the Colonies."

Saturday Night and Yesterday, the Wind being very high, considerable Damage was done to the Shipping, several Houses, Fences, &c.

To be Let, A small convenient Tenement, near the Market.

Inquire of the Printers.

◊ see pa. 407, 415, 416. ‖ page 407. ∨ See Index under Tea. ∫ See Tea Act, pa. 735, Vol. I. ¶ vid Index under Towns, ? 40 in the whole, the chief of whom, connected with the Tea Consignees, and great Tories. vid the Protest, pa. 421

J vid page 429.

The last Week it was currently reported that his Excellency Governor Hutchinson, in Converſation with ſome of his Council, ſpoke of the late Proceedings here of the UNITED TOWNS, as coming under the Denomination of Treaſon or Rebellion:—and intimated his Deſign, that the Attorney General ſhould be heard upon the Matter before the Council.—But the Matter *not taking*, his Excellency when he met his Council to do Buſineſs at the Houſe of Brigadier Brattle in Cambridge, wiſely changed his Tone;—or Mr. Attorney wiſely declined his Taſk: and the Subject of Conſideration turned upon Burglary and Riots, inſtead of Treaſon and Rebellion; and Mr. Attorney gratified the Eyes of the honorable Board *at Dinner*, inſtead of *feaſting* their Ears in the Council Chamber.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, (New-Hampſhire) December 20, 1773.

—"It gives us great Pleaſure to hear that the Boſtonians have behaved ſo nobly—Hope that the Reſolves paſt in our Town-Meeting will convince you that we are at laſt rouſed from that lethargic Diſpoſition, that has (we are ſorry to ſay) reigned ſo long among us.—We are now determined to join with our Brethren in the other Colonies, to ſpend our Lives and Fortunes in Support of our Liberties, without which Life is not worth preſerving."

We have already noted in this Paper that five of the Diſſentients from the generous and manly Reſolves of the Town of Portſmouth are in the Government Service; we hear that the only remaining one is to be a Counſellor in that Province, in the Room of Daniel Pierce, Eſq; deceaſed.

At the Meeting of the Citizens of New-York, on the 17th Inſtant, the Mayor and Recorder came in with the following Meſſage, viz.

"Gentlemen, I have a Meſſage from Government to deliver to you. The Governor declares that the Tea will be put into the Fort at Noon-Day; and engages his Honour that it ſhall continue there, till the Council ſhall adviſe it to be delivered out, or till the King's Order, or the Proprietors Order is known; and then the Tea will be delivered out at Noon-Day. Gentlemen is this ſatisfactory to you?" This was anſwered with a general No, No, No.

After which the Meeting was adjourn'd till the Tea-Ship ſhould arrive—Previous to this they Voted their Proceedings (which are too lengthy for this Day's Paper) ſhould be Publiſhed and tranſmitted by a Committee to the other Colonies.

An Aſſociation is ſigned at New-York by a great Number of the principal Gentlemen of the City, Merchants, Lawyers, and other Inhabitants of all Ranks: They Reſolve that whoever aids, abets, or in any Manner aſſiſts in the Introduction of Tea, while it is ſubject by a Britiſh Act of Parliament to the Payment of a Duty, for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in America, ſhall be deemed an Enemy to the Liberties of America.—That whoever ſhall be aiding or aſſiſting in Landing, Carting ſuch Tea from any Veſſel, or ſhall hire any Houſe or Store to depoſit the Tea, or that ſhall ſell or buy ſuch Tea, ſhall alſo be deemed Enemies to the Liberties of America.—And that whoever tranſgreſſes any of the Reſolutions, the Aſſociators will not deal with or employ, or have any Connections with them.

Wedneſday the Ship Hayley, Capt. James Scott, ſailed for London: In whom went Paſſenger Dr. Hugh Williamſon of Philadelphia.

Tueſday laſt died, Mr. John Gardner Jackſon, aged 26 Years, Son of the late Mr. Thomas Jackſon, Diſtiller. His Funeral was attended on Friday laſt.

Friday laſt died here, in the 34th Year of his Age, Mr. Timothy Kneeland, Printer. His Remains are to be interr'd To-Morrow; when his Friends and Relations are deſired to attend.

Laſt Wedneſday Night departed this Life in the 43d Year of her Age, Mrs. *Ruth Sinclair*, Widow of the late Captain *Peter Sinclair*, and eldeſt Daughter of Mr. *Joſeph Bradford* of this Town, Shopkeeper.—She was of a friendly and charitable Diſpoſition, eſpecially in Sickneſs and Diſtreſs; induſtrious in Buſineſs; affable in Company; virtuous in Life; a good Neighbour, and an honeſt Woman. Her Death is juſtly lamented.—Her Funeral will be attended this Afternoon, at Three o' Clock, at which Time her Friends and Acquaintance are deſired to attend.

At Weſton, John Jones, aged 28 Years,—he ſwallowed a Piece of a ſmall Bone of a Chicken 13 Days before, which lay in the Paſſage till, and was the occaſion of his Death.—He was a man of Integrity & good Senſe.

(Advertiſement omitted, will be in our next.)

At Concert Hall,
TO-MORROW EVENING,

FOR the Benefit of Mr. STEIGLITZ, a capital Performer, lately arrived from London, will be performed, a grand Concert of Vocal and Inſtrumental MUSICK.

ACT I.

2 Schwindls Overtures

SONG.

Flute Concerto by Mr. Steiglitz.

31ſt Periodical Overture, Gugheimi.

SONG.

4th Barbandt Sinfonias. End.

2d ACT.

4th Periodical Overture, Filtz.

SONG.

Violin Concerto.

Flute Solo, by Mr. Steiglitz.

2 Schwindls Overtures. End.

TICKETS to be had of Meſſrs. Cox and Berry, the Miſs Cummings, and at the above Hall, at half a Dollar each.

N. B. Mr. Steiglitz is perhaps the greateſt Performer on the German Flute, who hath ever appeared in this Part of the World.

On WEDNESDAY next,

At ELEVEN in the Morning,
Will be ſold by PUBLIC VENDUE,
At RUSSELL's Auction-Room in Queen Street,

A variety of Engliſh Goods as uſual,

Alſo a variety of Sheets, Table Cloths, Napkins, &c. and a quantity of Books belonging to the Eſtate of the late Charles Hamock. —To which will be added,—Four pieces damaged Ratteens, for the Benefit of the Inſurers. J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

——Wedneſday next—XI o'Clock.——

Imported in ſundry Veſſels lately arrived from England and Scotland,

By John Greenlaw,

A general Aſſortment of GOODS,

——Among which are the following viz.——

VERY rich black Sattins, Luteſtrings, Tobinets, Brocades, Paduſoys, Modes, Sarſnets, Muſlins, Stuffs, very beſt Threads, and Women's Stays, to be diſpoſed of exceeding Cheap, at his Store South-End, Boſton.

N. B. Juſt come to Hand, very ſuitable Baizes, Coatings, Duffils, Ratteens and ſtrong Frizes. &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD,

A Brigantine about 100 Tons, a Sloop about 92 Tons, and a Sloop about 24 Tons, built in Boſton of the beſt white Oak. Inquire of the Printers.

Juſt Publiſhed, (Price 11ſ. L. M. well Bound) and TO BE SOLD

By James Foſter Condy,

At his BOOK STORE in Union-Street, directly oppoſite the Cornfields, Boſton,

AN Abridgement of Burn's Juſtice of the Peace, and Pariſh Officer: To which is added,

An APPENDIX, containing ſome general Rules and Directions, neceſſary to be known and obſerved by all Juſtices of the Peace.

Alſo to be ſold at ſaid Store (very reaſonably) the following Books printed in America, viz.

Blackſtone's Commentaries, 5 Vol. 4to.
Robertſon's Hiſtory of Charles 5th, 3 Vols. 8vo.
Hutchinſon's Hiſtory, 3 Vols. 8vo.
Palladium of Conſcience, 4to.
Evans's Poems, 8vo. Vicar of Wakefield, 12mo.
Diſſenting Gentleman's Anſwer to Mr. White's three Letters, 12mo.

PAMPHLETS.

Poem, Entitled the Grave.
Doddridge's Family Religion.
Smith's Eſſay on Univerſal Redemption.
Recovery from Sickneſs — Ruſh on Mineral Waters.
Critical Commentaries againſt Biſhops.
Sermons to Doctors in Divinity.
(Lord Sommers) On Nations and King's.
Death) A Poetical Eſſay.
Letters from Yorrick to Eliza—Sermons to Aſſes.
Hiſtory of Belliſarius, &c. &c. &c.

At ſaid Store may be had, the moſt modern and eſteemed Books, in every Branch of polite Literature, Arts and Sciences, (Catalogues may be had at ſaid Store) at ſuch Prices as will fully ſatisfy the Purchaſer.

Staffordſhire, Nottingham and *Briſtol* WARE.

William Porter,

ACQUAINTS his Friends and the Public in general, That he has imported in the laſt Ship from Briſtol—A large and general Aſſortment of cream-coloured, enamell'd, black, white and brown Stone, Glaſs and Flint Ware, too many to be enumerated in an Adverteſtment, which are now open for Sale at his Shop lately opened, a little to the Southward of LIBERTY-TREE, *Boſton*, either by the Crate, Groce, Dozen or ſingle Article, as cheap as can be bought at any Shop or Store in the Province.

Likewiſe equally as cheap—A general Aſſortment of Groceries and Weſt-India Goods.——Town and Country Traders are invited to call and ſee how extremely low they may be ſupply'd.

TO BE SOLD

By Benjamin Church,

On THURSDAY next,

At THREE o'Clock in the Afternoon,

BY PUBLICK AUCTION,

Houſe Furniture, Wearing Apparrel, and European Goods, viz.——Broad Cloths coarſe and fine—Ratteens—Coatings—Kerſeys—Shalloons—Camblets—Calamancoes—Iriſh Linnens—Checks—Duffils—Mens and Womens Hoſe—Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.—Houſe Furniture—Tables—Caſes of Draws—Feather Beds and Bedding—Wearing Apparel—Silk, Worſted and Callico Gowns—Petticoats—Shifts—Aprons, &c.—ſundry Pieces of Plate—Watches, &c. &c. &c

Thurſday next, 3 o'Clock, P. M.

A Woman with a choice young Breaſt of Milk, would be glad to go into a Gentleman's Family to Suckle. Inquire of Edes and Gill.

All Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Capt. John Hayward, late of Braintree, deceaſed, are deſired without delay, to pay the ſame to David Perſon Hayward, or Ebenezer Hayward, of Braintree, Adminiſtrators on ſaid Eſtate: And all Perſons that have any Demands on ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to ſaid Adminiſtrators, in order for a ſpeedy Settlement.

All Perſons having any Demands againſt the Eſtate of Margaret Vanſittart, late of Dorcheſter, in the County of Suffolk, but laſt of Waltham, in the County of Middleſex, Widow, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in the ſame to Jeffry Allen, of Boſton, Merchant, Executor of the laſt Will of ſaid Deceaſed, and any Perſon indebted to ſaid Eſtate are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to ſaid Allen, Executor as aforeſaid.

New AUCTION-ROOM, *Cornhill.*

TO-MORROW at TEN in the MORNING,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At *Greenleaf's* Auction-Room,

A very large Aſſortment of GOODS,

Amongſt which are

BROAD Cloths, Scarlet, red and blue Duffils, Ratteens, Plains, Forreſt Cloths, Ratteens, Velvets, Velverets, Shalloons, Tammies, Drabboys, figured Durays, Bruſſels, red and white Lawn and blue and white poſte Handkerchiefs, Muſlins, Lawns, Taffaties, Luteſtrings, white blond Laces, Boys Worſted Hoſe, Silver Watches, &c.

W. GREENLEAF, Auctioneer.

The ſale will begin preciſely at TEN o'Clock.

New AUCTION-ROOM, Cornhill,

On FRIDAY next, at TEN o'Clock, will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE, at *Greenleaf's* Auction-Room,

A Variety of GOODS as uſual.

Wm. GREENLEAF, Auctioneer.

N. B. A new Mahogany Deſk and Book Caſe, two handſome 8-Day Clocks, a Pair of elegant Looking-Glaſſes, and ſome very neat Pictures at private Sale.

TO-MORROW,

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning,

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the Houſe of Mr. *Robert Yeakins*, deceaſ'd, in Back-ſtreet,

All the Houſehold Furniture and other valuable effects of ſaid deceaſed.——conſiſting of——

Sconce and pier looking glaſſes, mahogany dining, tea, card and chamber tables, mahogany hair bottom'd chairs, walnut and common ditto, desks, cheſts of draws, a great variety of beautiful pictures both new and ſecond hand, eaſy chairs, a great aſſortment of enamel'd and common china, a variety of glaſs, flint and cream colour'd ware, ſalvers of various ſorts, ſome plate, feather beds, bedding and bedſteads, one ſuit of crimſon worſted damaſk curtains, one field-bed, carpets, a quantity of wearing apparel, walking canes, a number of figures in alabaſter, pewter, tin, copper, braſs and iron ware of all ſorts, with many other articles not mentioned. R. GOULD, Auctioneer.

To be ſold by Public Vendue, on the Premiſes, on Thurſday the 30th Day of December Inſt. at Twelve o'Clock, A. M.

The Front Part of the Dwelling Houſe belonging to the Eſtate of Captain Stephen Minot deceaſ'd, lying and being in the North Part of Boſton fronting the North Battery.

A. OLIVER, Auctioneer.

On Thurſday next, at Two o'Clock will be ſold by Public Vendue, at the New Auction Room South Side of the Town-Houſe,

HOuſhold furniture, conſiſting of, cheſt on cheſt of draws, dining and ſpring tables, beaurò table, black walnut cheſt of draws, dining and chamber tables, feather beds and bedſteads, green harrateen curtains, eaſy chairs, glaſs pictures, a pull up clock.—Alſo—Broad cloths, ratteens, beaverſkins, a ſmall quantity of ſhuba & Iriſh linnens, and a number of other articles.

A. OLIVER, Auctioneer.

N. B. At ſaid Auction Room conſtant Attendance is given to receive all Kind of Goods for public Sale.

On Wedneſday the 5th Day of January next, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, will be ſold by Public Vendue, at the Houſe of Mr. John Proctor, School-Maſter, deceaſed, in Queen-Street,

The Houſe Furniture of ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of

GEnteel mehogany deſk and book caſe, dining and ſnapt tables, cheſt of draws, black walnut ſcrew bottom chairs, looking glaſſes, beds, bedſteads and bedding, a variety of kitchen furniture, ſuch as pewter, braſs, copper, iron, bell mettle and tin ware, a good jack, a few ſteel guns, a good horſe and chaiſe, bridle and ſaddle, ſome ſilver plate, viz.—a handſome tankard, tea pot, porringers, pepper caſtors, large and ſmall ſpoons, ſnuff and tobacco boxes, and wearing apparel—and a number of other articles—To be ſeen the day before the ſale.

N. B. Alſo a Caſe of Surveying Inſtruments.

A. OLIVER, Auctioneer.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON.

ENTERED IN.

Gardner, North Carolina; Snow, Newfoundland; Tucker and Lewis, Cape-Nichola; Bowditch St. Lucia and Anguilla; Coffin, London; Brown, New-Caſtle; Calley, Falmouth; Bliſh, Liverpool.

Burials in the Town of BOSTON, ſince our laſt.

Seven Whites. Two Blacks.

Baptiz'd in the ſeveral Churches, Eleven.

High Water at BOSTON, *for the preſent Week.*

Monday, 8 min. aft. 11 — Friday, 38 min. after
Tueſday, 0 min. aft. 12 — Saturday, 28 min. aft.
Wedneſday 53 m. aft. 12 — Lord's-Day, 15 min. aft.
Thurſday, 40 min. aft. 1 — 3 d's New, 13 D. 5 Aft.

Boſton: Printed, by EDES & GILL *in Queen-Street*, 1773.

// See page 407, 422. ? See page 415, 416. v page 420. 1 pa. 420. x See Index under Tea. ? See act, pa. 735, Vol. I.